

Converting Colors

YUV(37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264)
contains.

YUV(37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(37.5640, 1.6939,
63.5264)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0029
RGB	110, 0, 41
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.5686, 1.0000, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.63, 0.57
HSL	338°, 100%, 22%
HSV	338°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	6.8306, 3.4751, 2.4086
YIQ	37.5640, 52.3990, 36.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

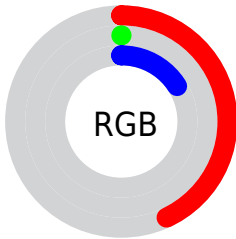
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 0, 41
Decimal	7209001
CIE _{Lab}	21.85, 44.71, 9.12
CIE _{LCh}	22, 45.636, 11.531
Yxy	3.4751, 0.5372, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285399081 (0xFF6E0029)
YUV	37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264
Hunter-Lab	18.6416, 32.7831, 5.3886

Details

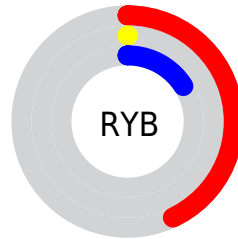
The YUV color **37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **72.4360, -1.6939, -63.5264**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7180, -5.2840, 61.6373**, and **17.1570, -7.9654, 34.9423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8190, 1.5682, 57.1637**.

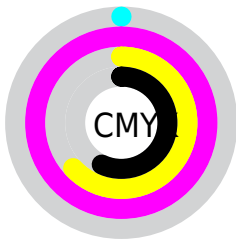
Distribution



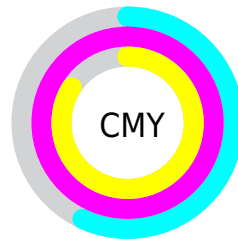
- Red (43%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.5640, 1.6939,
63.5264

37.5640, 1.6939,
63.5264

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

26.9120, -2.9146,
48.3122

96.7180, -5.2840,
61.6373

17.1570, -7.9654,
34.9423

123.3870, -6.5998,
63.6816

6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

150.4690, -7.6262,
66.2407

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

177.9530, -8.3578,
67.5702

197.4670, -4.6672,
50.4564


217.0950, -0.5398,

33.2427

 237.4240, 3.7350,
15.4142

 37.5640, 1.6939,
63.5264

 44.8190, 1.5682,
57.1637

 52.0740, 1.4425,
50.8011

 59.3290, 1.3168,
44.4385

 66.5840, 1.1911,
38.0758

 73.8390, 1.0654,
31.7132

■ 80.9800, 0.5029,
25.4505

■ 88.2350, 0.3771,
19.0879

■ 95.4900, 0.2514,
12.7253

■ 102.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



45.2060, 14.6884, 48.9313



37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264



44.5690, -19.5075, 50.3670

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264



39.6830, -19.5637, -25.1550



49.7320, 33.1631, -43.6150

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264



72.4360, -1.6939, -63.5264

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



49.8000, 23.2696, -43.6746



37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264



41.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264



48.4310, -23.8765, 4.8840



46.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



44.7910, 37.0780, -39.2817

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264



48.6290, -23.9741, 36.2824



46.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



50.3360, 30.4004, -44.1447

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264



114.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



32.8720, 38.0241, 30.8073



54.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264



48.7990, 2.0711, 82.6143



40.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



41.0100, 1.9671, 69.2742



84.3410, 3.7759, 142.6519

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264



48.7990, 2.0711, 82.6143



69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



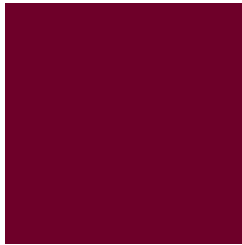
41.0100, 1.9671, 69.2742



84.3410, 3.7759, 142.6519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

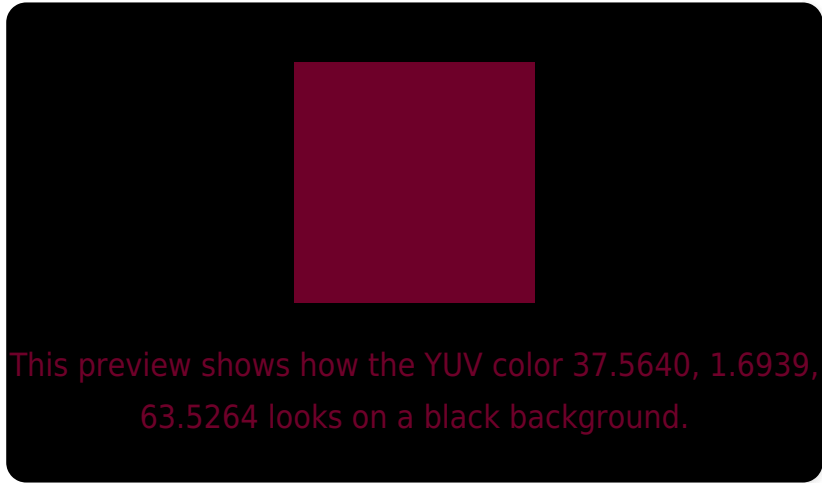
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

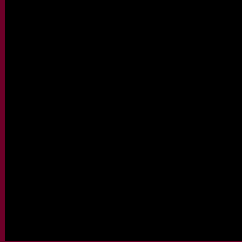
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 37.5640, 1.6939,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264

Protanopia

56.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

56.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065



Tritanopia

43.6930, -14.1456, 57.2742

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264

Protanomaly

49.8980, 1.5293, 22.8915

Deuteranomaly

49.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242

Tritanomaly

41.1970, -8.4781, 59.4632

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264

Achromatopsia

38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.6700, 0.6557, 23.0914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(110, 0, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 0, 41)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 0, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 0, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 0, 41) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 0, 41) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 0, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 0, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 37.5640, 1.6939, 63.5264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 0, 41) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 0,  
41) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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